## **ONLINE SUPPLEMENT**

## "I don't have time to sit and talk with them": Hospitalists' perspectives on palliative care consultation for patients with dementia

\*Katherine R. Courtright, MD, MS, \*Trishya L. Srinivasan, BA, Vanessa L. Madden, BS, Jason Karlawish, MD, Stephanie Szymanski, BA, Sarah H. Hill, PhD, Scott D. Halpern, MD, PhD, MBE, Mary Ersek, PhD, RN, FPCN

<sup>\*</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work

Table S1. Semi-structured interview guide

Questions	Probes
What types of patients do you think are appropriate for a palliative care consult?	<ul> <li>Are there any factors, such as patient characteristics, clinical factors, or caregiver factors that might affect appropriateness for a PC consult?</li> <li>What sorts of situations are there, if at all, where you would not consult palliative care?</li> </ul>
Can you tell us your thoughts about palliative care for patients with dementia?	
What do you think are the top palliative care needs for dementia patients?	How might the palliative care needs of patients with dementia differ from patients with other serious illnesses?
4. Could you talk to me about your threshold for starting to discuss palliative care with dementia patients and their families? To consult palliative sub-specialty?	<ul> <li>Have you previously made PC referrals for patients with dementia?</li> <li>What is it about this particular situation that prompted you to make a palliative care referral?</li> <li>Could you elaborate on the outcomes of this particular palliative care consult?</li> </ul>
I will be asking you a series of questions related to factors that influence your decision to discuss palliative care with dementia patients and families. What factors come to mind?	<ul> <li>What role, if any, does [X] play in your decision-making to discuss palliative care with dementia patients and their families:         <ul> <li>patient's living situation prior to hospitalization</li> <li>patient's family</li> <li>hospital factors/culture</li> <li>potential treatments (e.g., antibiotics, feeding tubes) for symptoms that patients with dementia experience (e.g., aspiration, weight loss, ischemia, delirium)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table S2. Characteristics of hospitalists (N=28)

Characteristic	N (%)
Age in years	
25-34	10 (36)
35-44	12 (43)
45-54	5 (18)
55-64	1 (3)
Gender	
Male	17 (61)
Female	11 (39)
Race	
Asian	10 (36)
Black or African American	1 (3)
White or Caucasian	16 (57)
Other	1 (3)
Ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic	26 (93)
Years in Practice	
0-4	12 (43)
5-9	6 (21)
10-15	6 (21)
>15	4 (14)

<sup>\*</sup>Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding